FOSCAM

Model: FI8910E

Quick Installation Guide

Indoor Pan/Tilt PoE IP Camera

Black

White

For Windows OS ------- Page 1

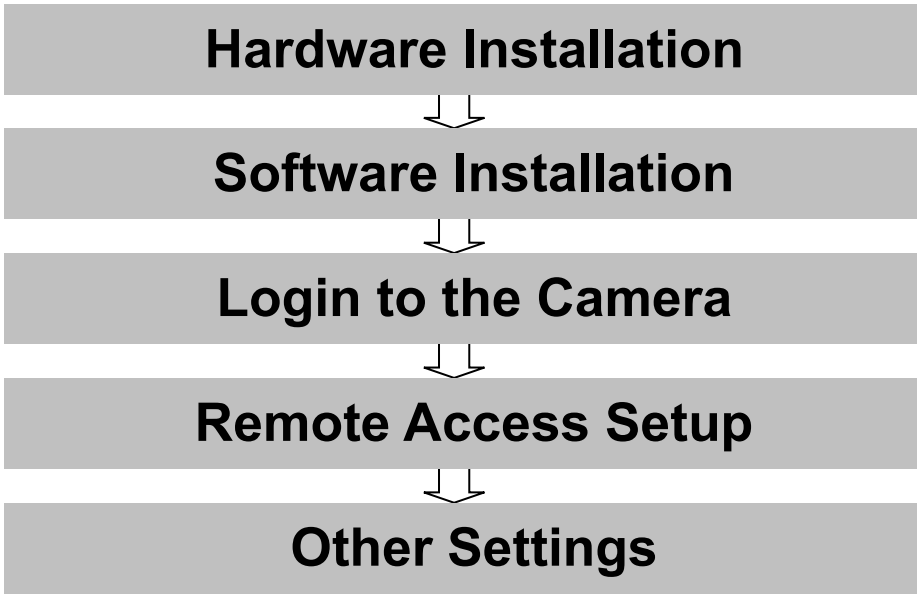
For MAC OS ------- Page 14

Quick Installation Guide For Windows OS

Package Contents

- IP Camera x 1
- DC Power Adapter (5V-2.0A) x 1
- Network Cable x 1
- Mounting Bracket x 1
- Quick Installation Guide x 1
- CD-ROM with Setup Software x 1
- Security Warning Card × 1

Quick Installation Diagram

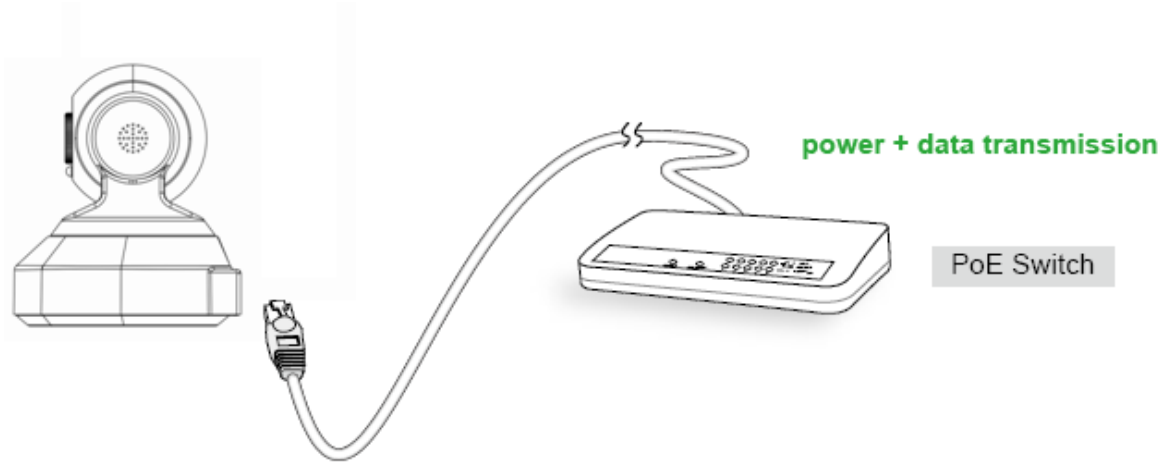


Security Warning

- **Foscam cameras require good security practices to safeguard your privacy. You can help protect your camera by changing the default username and/or password.**
- **You should update your camera regularly at *http://www.foscam.us/firmware.html*. Make sure your camera has the latest firmware installed for your specific camera model.**

Power over Ethernet (PoE)

The Network Camera is POE-compliant, allowing transmission of power and data via a single Ethernet cable. Such as the following picture: connect the Network Camera to a POE-enabled router/ switch via Ethernet cable.



Start Installation

1. Hardware Installation

When using a PoE-enabled router/switch

1) Open the package. Take out the camera out of the box carefully.
2) Get the camera connected to the router.(Figure1.1)
Connect the Network Camera to a PoE-enabled router/ switch via Ethernet cable at your home or your office. The green network light at the rear of the camera will blink and the camera will automatically pan/tilt. The red power light will also turn on.

When using a non-PoE router/switch

1) Open the package. Take out the camera out of the box carefully.
2) Get the camera connected to the router and get it powered.(Figure1.2)
Use the network cable to connect the camera to the router or the switch in the LAN network at your home or your office. Plug in the power. The green network light at the rear of the camera will blink and the camera will automatically pan/tilt. The red power light will also turn on.

Figure1.1 Plug the network cable

Figure1.2 Plug the network cable and Power

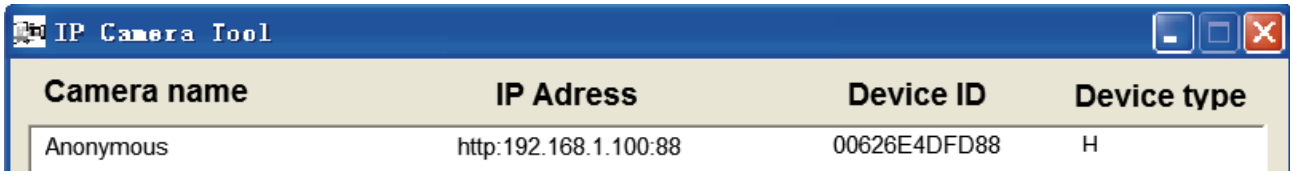
2. Software Installation

Insert the CD into the CD drive of your computer and find the folder “For Windows OS”. Copy the IP camera tool to your computer and start the program or double click on the setup file to install.

IP Camera Tool icon

3. Login to the Camera

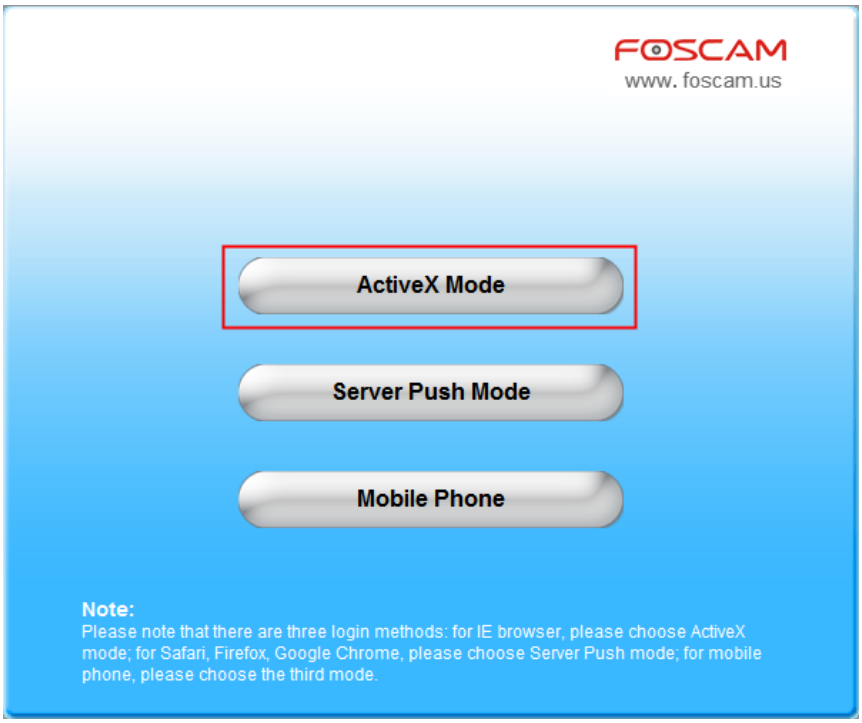
Once the IP camera tool software is installed, double click the icon on the desktop and the following screen should appear.



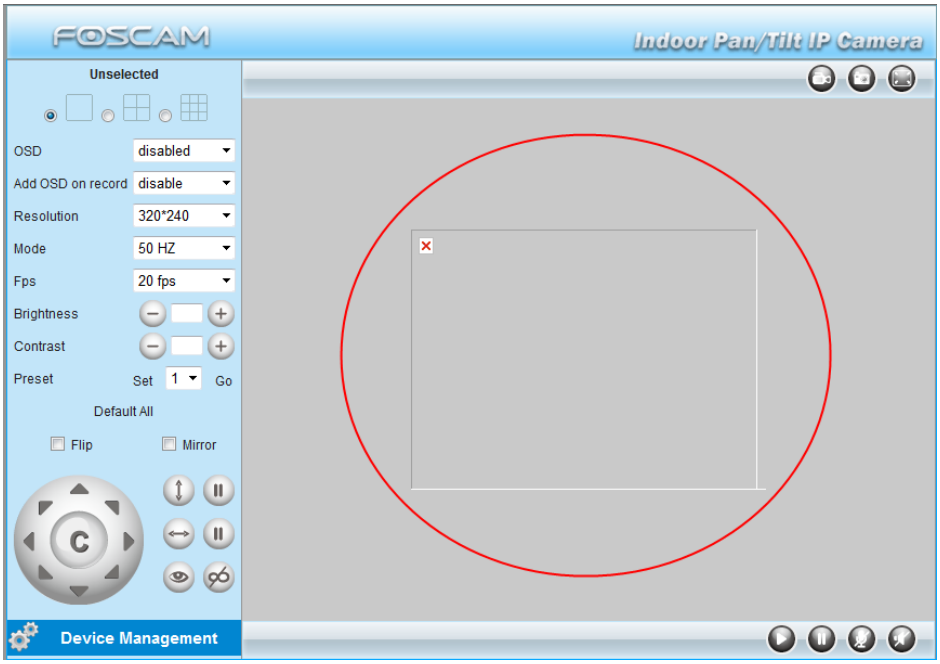
IP Camera Tool for Windows

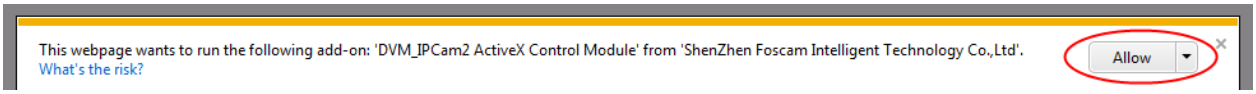
The IP camera tool should find your camera's IP address automatically (your IP address may be different) after you plug in the network cable. If not, please make sure that DHCP is enabled on your router and that MAC address filtering, firewalls and anti-virus are disabled temporarily until the camera is set up.

Double click the IP address of the camera; your default browser will open to the camera login page.


FOSCAM
www. foscam.us
ActiveX Mode
Server Push Mode
Mobile Phone
Note:
Please note that there are three login methods: for IE browser, please choose ActiveX mode; for Safari, Firefox, Google Chrome, please choose Server Push mode; for mobile phone, please choose the third mode.

If it is your first time logging into the camera using **Internet Explorer**, click the “ActiveX Mode” button. This mode is used for Internet Explorer. It will then prompt you to download the ActiveX plugin.

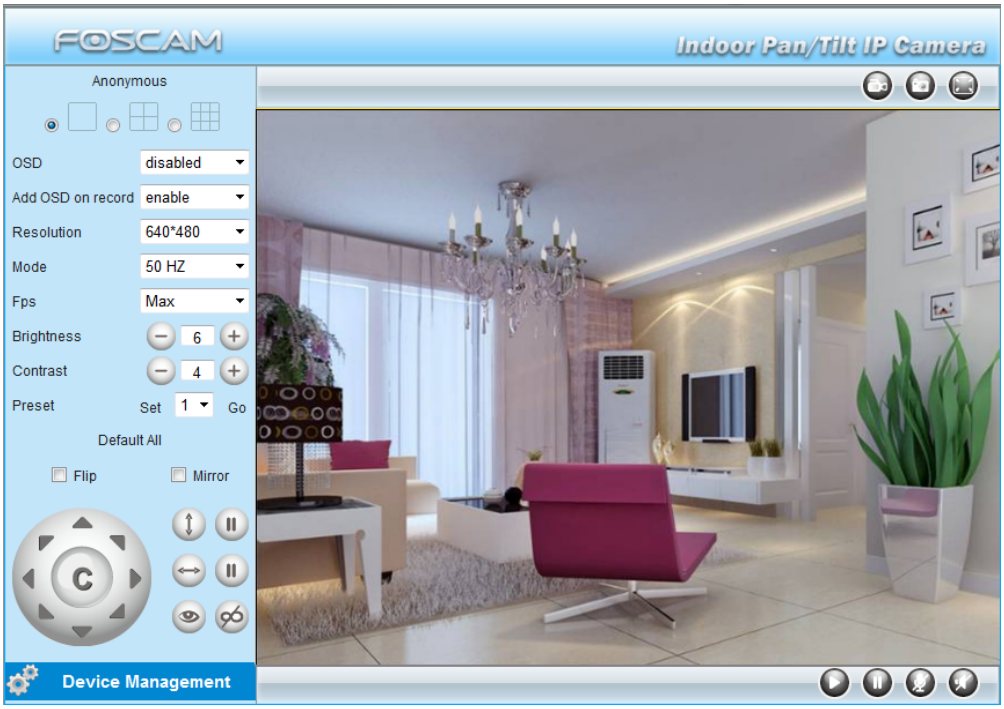



This webpage wants to run the following add-on: 'DVM_IPCam2 ActiveX Control Module' from 'ShenZhen Foscam Intelligent Technology Co.,Ltd'.
What's the risk?
Allow

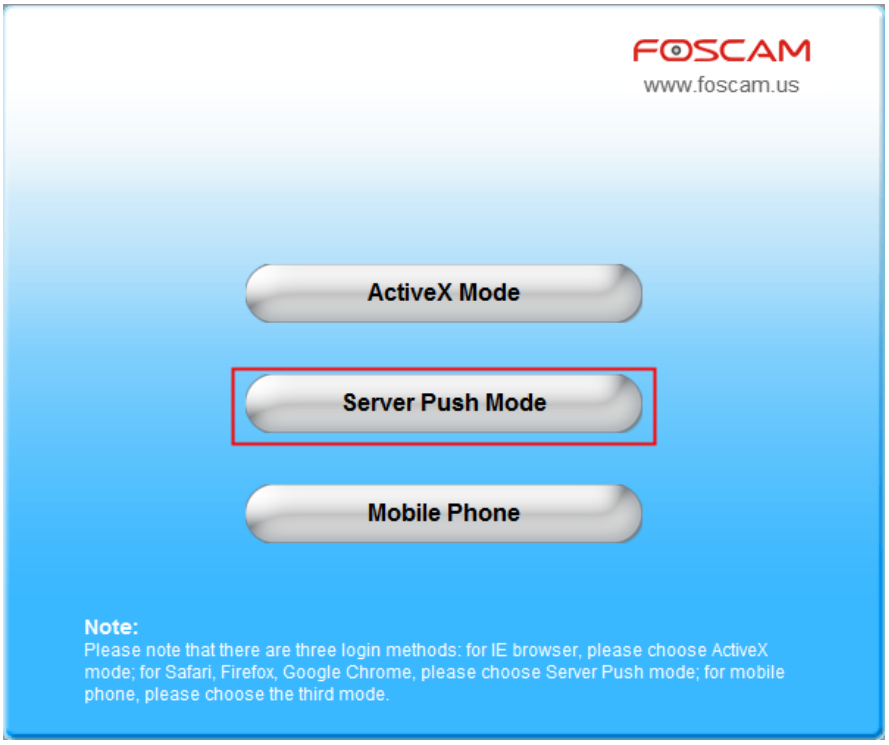
In the above screenshot, we see a grey screen for camera video and a red “X” in the top left corner. This indicates that our ActiveX controls are not configured properly.

Usually in Internet Explorer versions 8 or later, you will see a pop up box at the bottom of the screen,

which asks if you would like to allow the ActiveX control module to run for the camera. Click “Allow.” Once you login again, you should be able to see live camera video.



If you are logging into the camera using a server-push browser like **Google Chrome** or **Mozilla Firefox**, you would click on the “Server Push Mode” button, which is used for these browsers.


FOSCAM
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ActiveX Mode
Server Push Mode
Mobile Phone
Note:
Please note that there are three login methods: for IE browser, please choose ActiveX mode; for Safari, Firefox, Google Chrome, please choose Server Push mode; for mobile phone, please choose the third mode.

In **Chrome** or **Firefox** you will need to push the second login button on the login page. From there, you will be prompted to enter the username and password for the camera. Type in admin for the username, and leave the password field blank. Then push enter or click “Log In.”

Once logged in, click the “Live Video” button on the left side of the page and it will take you to the live video feed for the camera.

Congratulations! You have succeeded in accessing the camera by a wired connection. Be sure to leave all other menu options alone until finishing the rest of the installation.

4. Remote Access Setup

We have been able to access the camera within the LAN network, and have set up a wireless connection, but how do we access the camera via WAN or from outside networks through the internet to view from anywhere in the world or on our smart phones?

We have to set up Remote Access via Port Forwarding before we can access the camera outside of our own local area network.

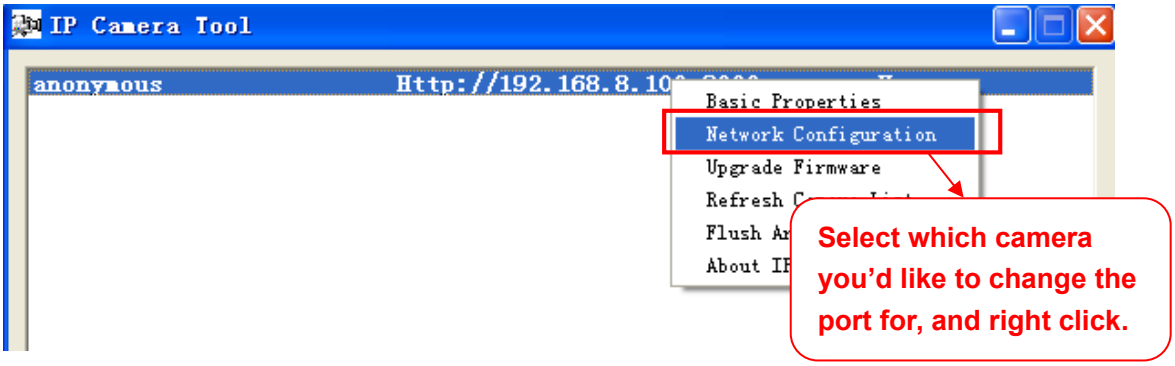
What is the HTTP Port ?

The HTTP Port is used to access the camera remotely. All cameras have the default HTTP port of 80. For example, if the LAN IP address of the camera is http://192.168.8.102, this means that the camera's HTTP port is 80. Since port 80 is set by default, if you input the IP address at http://192.168.8.102:80, with a colon and 80 at the end, it will default back to http://192.168.8.102. This is because it is understood that any time you are entering an IP address without a colon and port number at the end, it is defaulting to port 80 no matter what, so the colon and port 80 are taken out of the end of the link because of this.

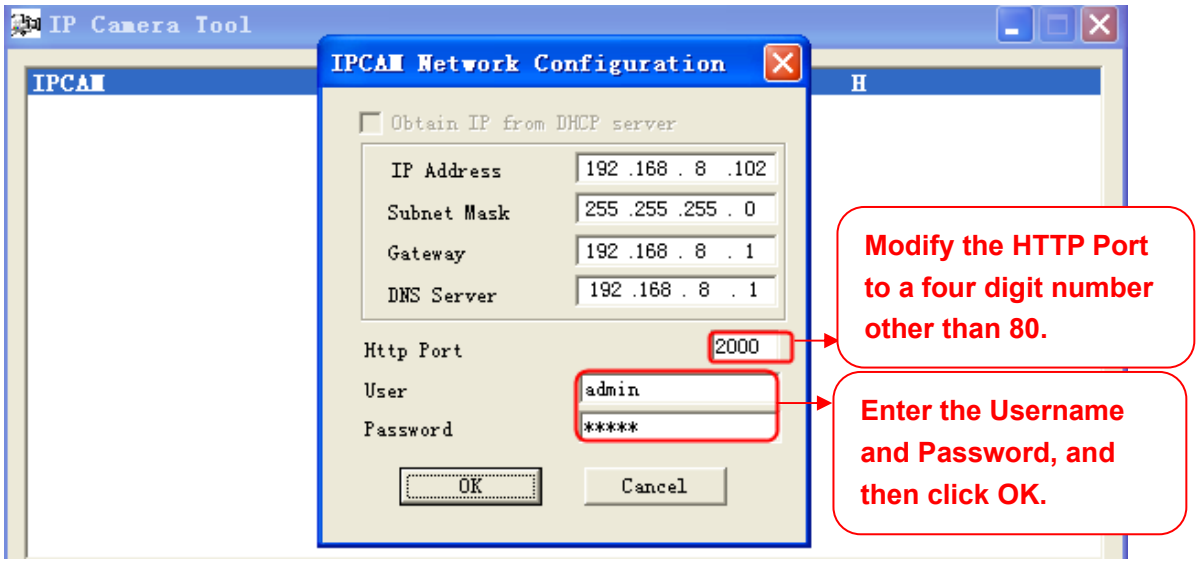
It is recommended to change port 80 to a different port, usually in the 4 digit range. The reason for this is because some other devices, such as your router, also share port 80. If this is the case you may experience slow speeds on the camera, or you may not even be able to connect at all. It is best to assign a specific port to your camera so that only your camera is using that specified port number. We usually suggest changing your port to 8080, 8090, or any type of 4 digit number, just as long as it is not at port 80. You can set the port anywhere between 1000 and 20000.

How do you assign a new HTTP port and a Static Local IP Address?

Open the IP Camera Tool, and select the camera you would like to change the port for. Right click on the IP address, and click on "Network Configuration", this brings up the network configuration box as shown:



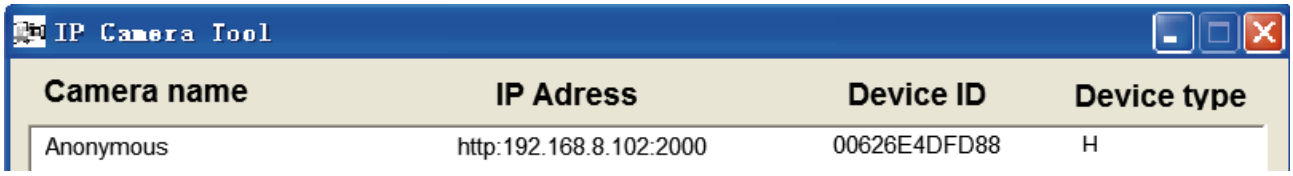
Click on "Network Configuration"


IP Camera Tool
IPCAM Network Configuration
Obtain IP from DHCP server
IP Address 192 .168 . 8 .102
Subnet Mask 255 .255 .255 . 0
Gateway 192 .168 . 8 . 1
DNS Server 192 .168 . 8 . 1
Http Port 2000
User admin
Password *****
OK
Cancel
Modify the HTTP Port to a four digit number other than 80.
Enter the Username and Password, and then click OK.

Changing the port in IP Camera Tool

Enter the username and password of the Administrator (default username is admin with a blank password), and click “OK” to apply changes.

Wait around 10 seconds or wait for the camera to reboot; you’ll see that the camera’s LAN IP address has changed. In our example it was changed to 2000, so we see http://192.168.8.102:2000 in IP Camera Tool. Also, the LAN IP address is now fixed at a static IP address of http://192.168.8.102:2000. This IP address will not change even if the camera is powered off and back on, the camera will remain on this LAN IP address. This is very important that a static LAN IP address is set, or you may have problems later with remote access and seeing the camera remotely if the camera loses power and reconnects on a different LAN IP address. Make sure you set a static LAN IP address!



Static IP address and port 2000 set in IP Camera Tool

Setting up Remote Access

First, check to see if your ISP (Internet Service Provider) provides a Static WAN IP address service or a Dynamic WAN IP address service. This guide has been divided into two different sections of setting up remote access, one for Static IP addresses and one for Dynamic IP addresses.

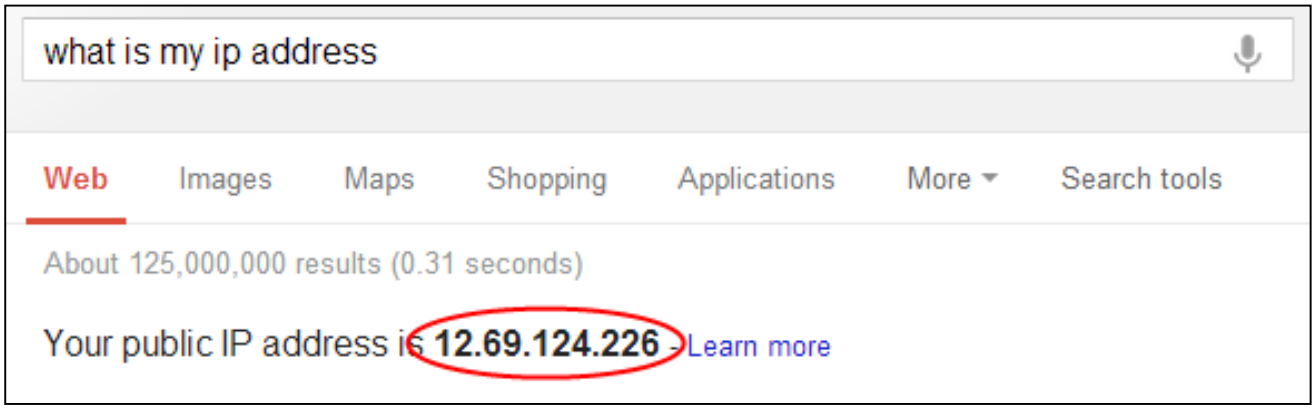
If your ISP provides a Static WAN IP Address, continue reading below.
If your ISP provides Dynamic WAN IP Address please go to Chapter 5.2 directly.

4.1 Static IP Addresses

Users who have static IP addresses do not need to set DDNS service settings for remote access. When you have finished connecting the camera using the LAN IP address and port forwarding, you can access the camera directly from the Internet using the WAN IP address and port number.

How to Obtain the WAN IP address from a public website ?

To obtain your WAN IP address, you can go to Google at www.google.com and search “What is my IP address. It will offer you your public IP address, which is your WAN (External) IP address. You can also use http://www.whatismyip.com if needed.



This is your public WAN IP address (external IP address).

4.2 Dynamic IP Addresses

DDNS is a service that allows your IP Camera, especially when assigned with a dynamic IP address, to have a fixed host and domain name. This means that even though your WAN IP address is constantly changing, you will have a fixed host name you can use to access your cameras at all times. You can access the camera directly from the Internet using the host name and port number.

Foscam offers many different DDNS providers, the most popular being No-IP and DynDNS. You can sign up for the following DDNS providers at the below websites:

http://www.no-ip.com/
http://dyn.com/dns/dyndns-pro-free-trial/

What is Port Forwarding?

If you have never done port forwarding before, you can open and view the following link to understand the basic concept. Port forwarding allows for outside connections to access a specific device on your network from anywhere in the world. Every router automatically blocks any incoming connections for safety purposes. Using port forwarding, you are telling your router to allow a connection through a certain port (you can think of it as a gateway) into your router. You set this port to a specific device, in our case an IP Camera, so it can be accessed from anywhere in the world.
Click this link to learn more about port forwarding: http://portforward.com/help/portforwarding.htm

How do we configure Port Forwarding?

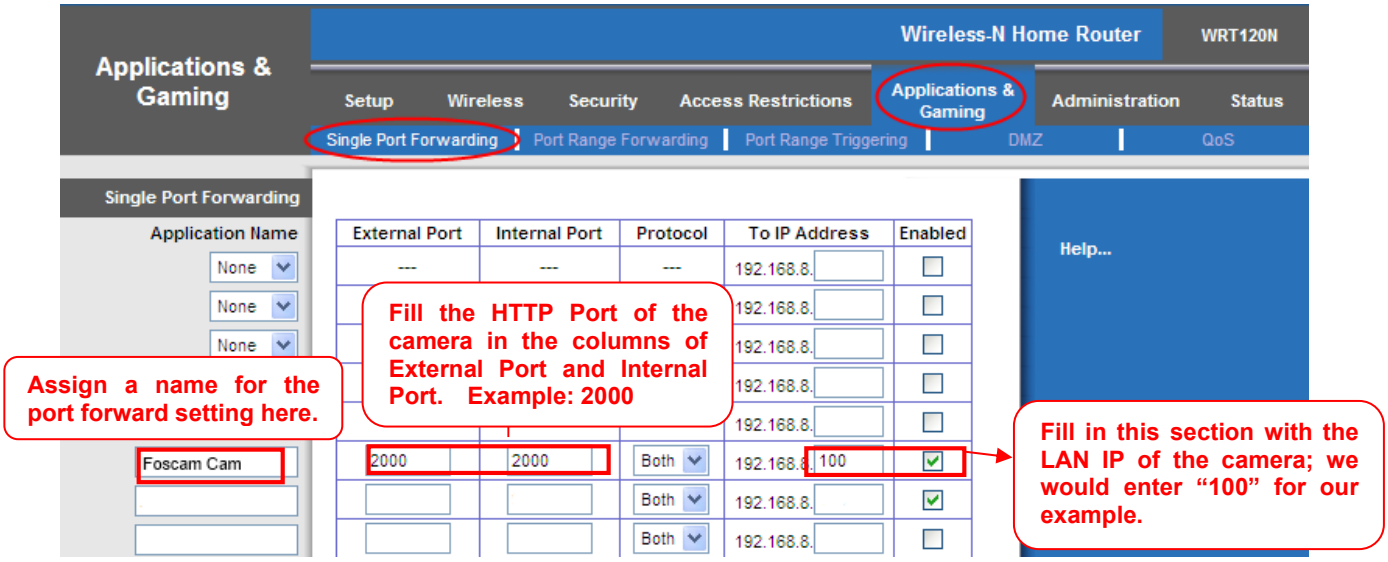
For this section, we will be using an example:
Let’s say the camera’s LAN IP address is http://192.168.8.100:2000

Login to the router, and go to your router’s port forwarding or port triggering menu. Sometimes this is

also under the name of Virtual Server or NAT.

Using the Linksys brand router as an example, we would log into the router, and go to the Applications & Gaming menu. We would then click on the "Single Port Forwarding" sub-menu.

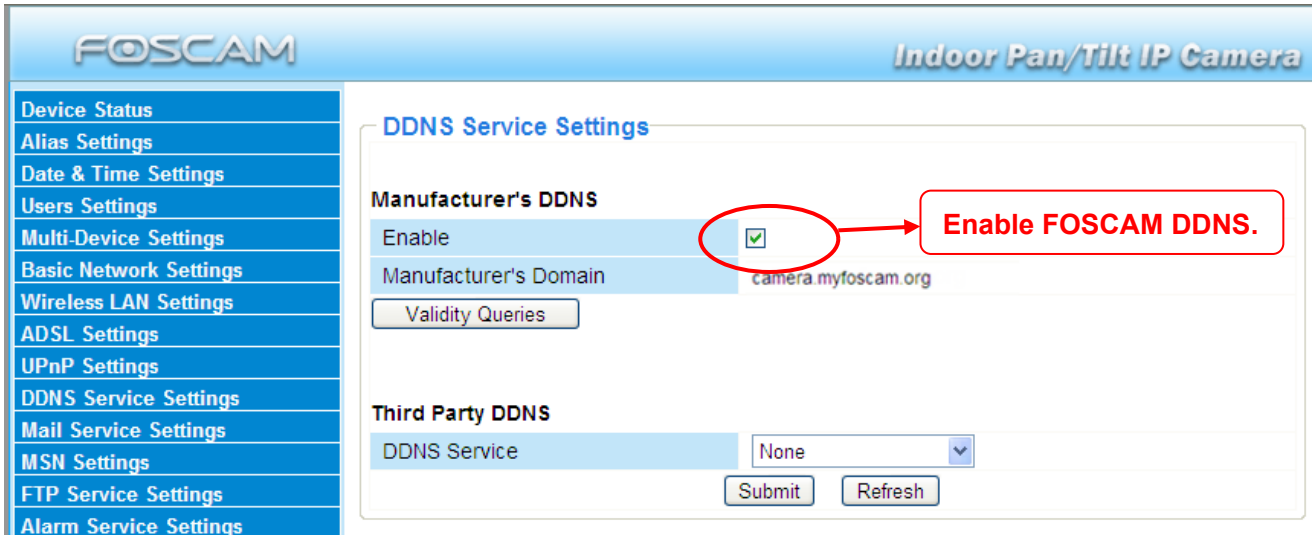
Create a new column using the LAN IP address & HTTP Port of the camera within the router as shown below, and then push **OK** or **Submit** to save your settings:



Port forwarding in a Linksys Router

Using the embedded DDNS to access the camera via the Internet

Some Foscam cameras have an embedded unique DDNS domain name, the format of this domain name is xxxxxx.myfoscam.org. On the bottom of the camera, you can see the domain name sticker with this information on it, or it should appear on the DDNS Settings page in your camera.



DDNS Settings page

So for example, once port forwarding is set up correctly and you have a DDNS (optional) you can use the three following methods to access the camera remotely:

Foscam's DDNS: http://Domain:HTTP Port– For example: http://ad6016.myfoscam.org:2000

Using Third Party DDNS (No-IP, DynDNS) – For example:: http://foscamusa1.no-ip.org:2000

Using External IP: http://IP Address:HTTP Port - For example: http://12.69.124.226:2000

If you do not have a DDNS set up, you can use the third method to log into your camera.

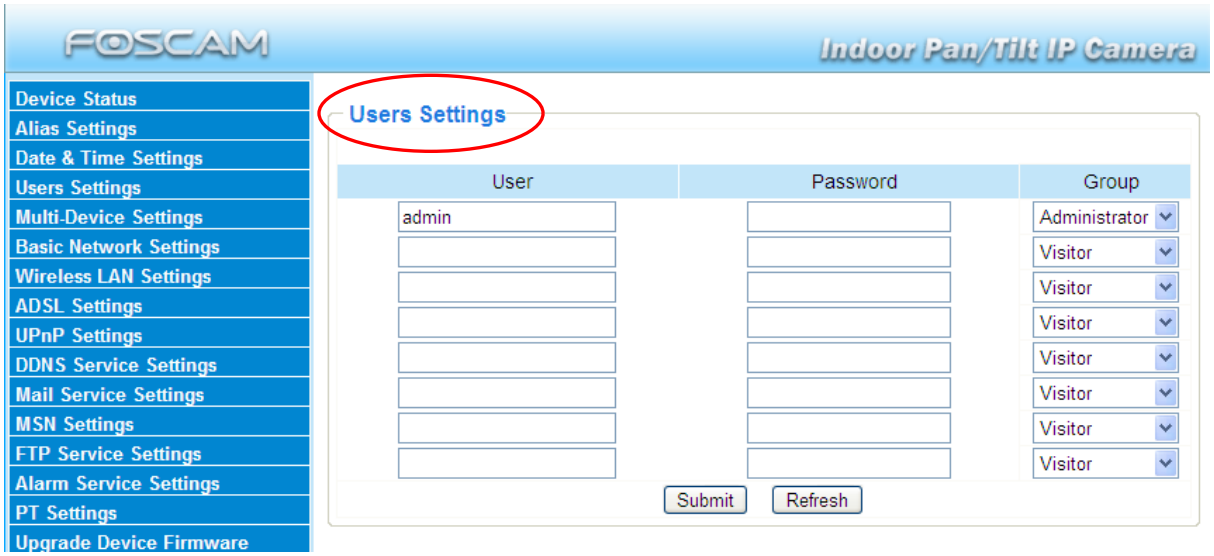
NOTE: If you are still unable to access the camera remotely, try checking to see if your port forwarding is working correctly by going to www.canyouseeme.org. Input your port number and click check to see if the port is opened properly. If you have done port forwarding correctly, but the port is being blocked you may need to contact your ISP and request the port be unblocked for your usage.

If you want to use a Third Party Domain like DynDNS or No-IP, please read the DDNS Service Settings section in the User Manual on how to set it up.

5. Other Settings

Security

At your first time logging in the camera, please go to "**Users Settings**" panel and reset the username or password to prevent intruders connect your device. The default username is admin with a blank password.



Congratulations!

You have finished the quick installation guide of the camera for PC. Please refer to the electronic user manual in the CD-ROM for other settings such as Alarm Settings, Email Settings, User Settings, and much more!

Foscam Digital Technologies LLC

14027 Memorial Dr. #132, Houston, TX 77079

Telephone: 1-800-930-0949

Sales: sales@foscam.us Support: support@foscam.us

Model: FI8910E

Quick Installation Guide

(For Mac OS)

Indoor Pan/Tilt PoE IP Camera

Black

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Quick Installation Guide For MAC OS

Package Contents

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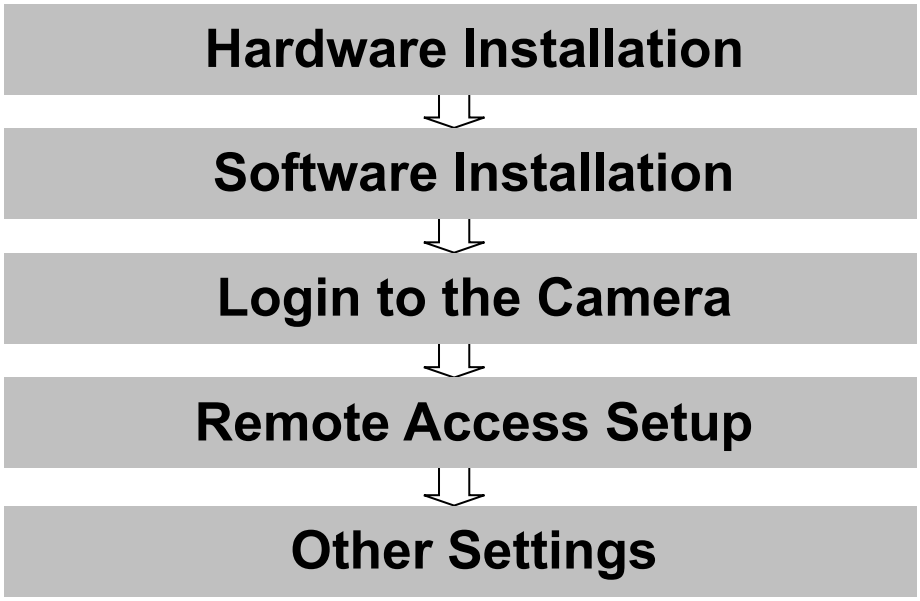
Quick Installation Diagram



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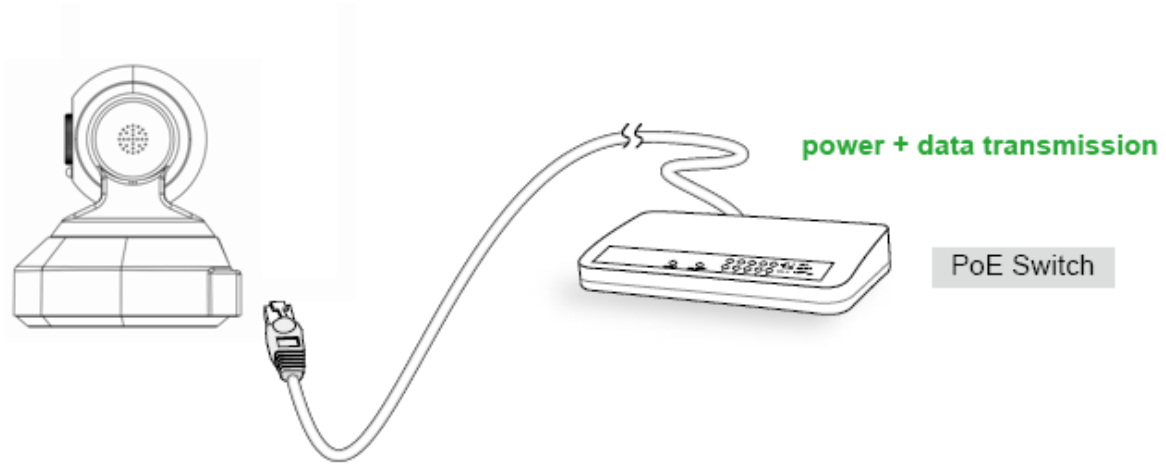


Start Installation

1. Hardware Installation

When using a PoE-enabled router/switch

1) Open the package. Take out the camera out of the box carefully.
2) Get the camera connected to the router.(Figure1.1)
Connect the Network Camera to a PoE-enabled router/ switch via Ethernet cable at your home or your office. The green network light at the rear of the camera will blink and the camera will automatically pan/tilt. The red power light will also turn on.

When using a non-PoE router/switch

1) Open the package. Take out the camera out of the box carefully.
2) Get the camera connected to the router and get it powered.(Figure1.2)
Use the network cable to connect the camera to the router or the switch in the LAN network at your home or your office. Plug in the power. The green network light at the rear of the camera will blink and the camera will automatically pan/tilt. The red power light will also turn on.

Figure1.1 Plug the network cable

Figure1.2 Plug the network cable and Power

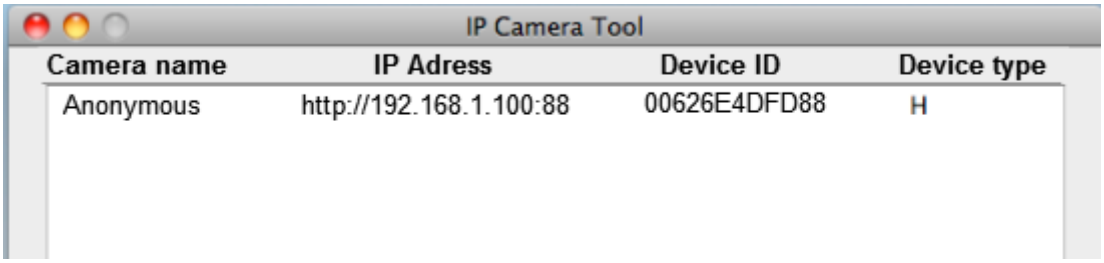
2. Software Installation

Insert the CD into the CD drive of your Mac and find the folder “For MAC OS”. Copy the IP camera tool to your MAC and start the program.

IP Camera Tool Icon for Mac

3. Login to the Camera

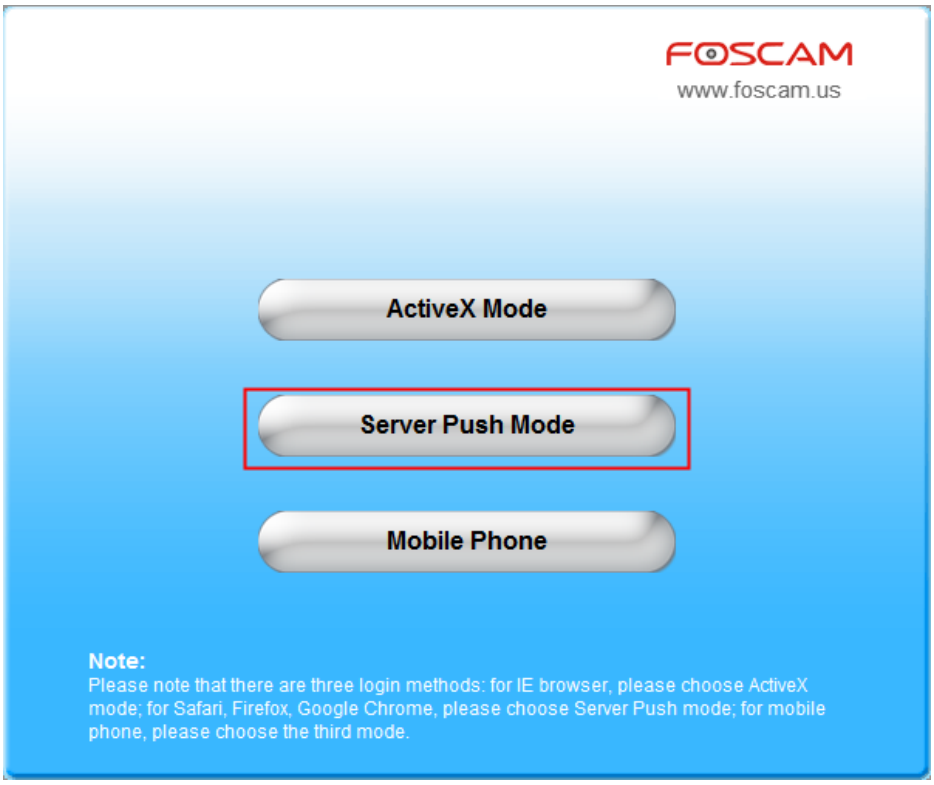
Double click the IP Camera Tool icon and the following screen should appear.



IP Camera Tool for Mac

The IP camera tool should find the camera's IP address automatically after you plug in the network cable. If not, please make sure that DHCP is enabled on your router and that MAC address filtering, firewalls and anti-virus are disabled temporarily until the camera is set up.

Double click the IP address of the camera; Safari will prompt you for a username and a password. Enter the username **admin** and leave the password field blank. This is the default login information. You will then see the camera's login page.


FOSCAM
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Server Push Mode
Mobile Phone
Note:
Please note that there are three login methods: for IE browser, please choose ActiveX mode; for Safari, Firefox, Google Chrome, please choose Server Push mode; for mobile phone, please choose the third mode.

The Login Screen

Since ActiveX mode is not compatible on Mac, you will always click the **Server Push Mode** option to access the camera, whether you are on **Safari, Chrome, or Firefox**.

Once you click on Server Push Mode, you should be taken to the live video screen immediately.

The Live Video Page

4. Remote Access Setup

We have been able to access the camera within the LAN network, and have set up a wireless connection, but how do we access the camera via WAN or from outside networks through the internet to view from anywhere in the world or on our smart phones?

We have to set up Remote Access via Port Forwarding before we can access the camera outside of our own local area network.

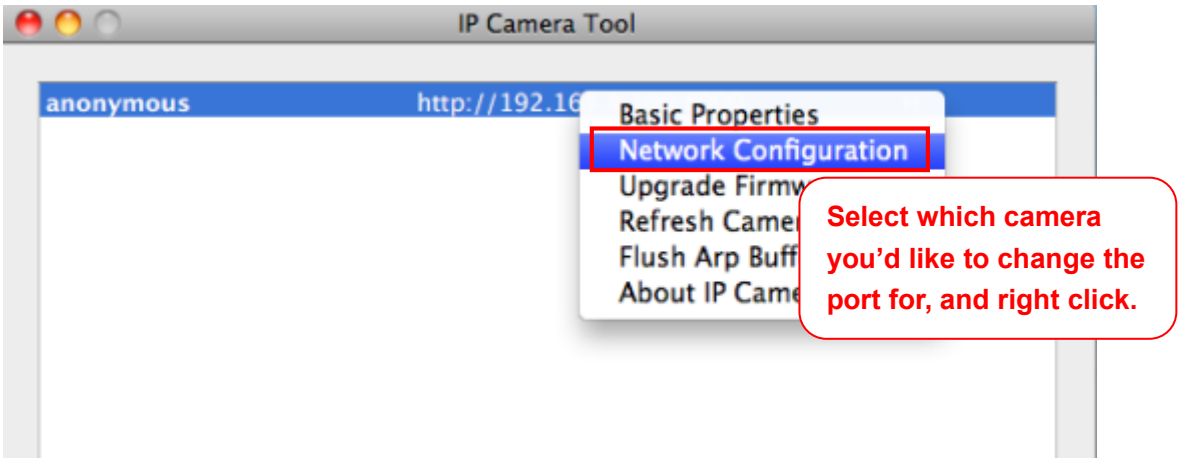
What is the HTTP Port ?

The HTTP Port is used to access the camera remotely. All cameras have the default HTTP port of 80. For example, if the LAN IP address of the camera is http://192.168.8.102, this means that the camera's HTTP port is 80. Since port 80 is set by default, if you input the IP address at http://192.168.8.102:80, with a colon and 80 at the end, it will default back to http://192.168.8.102. This is because it is understood that any time you are entering an IP address without a colon and port number at the end, it is defaulting to port 80 no matter what, so the colon and port 80 are taken out of the end of the link because of this.

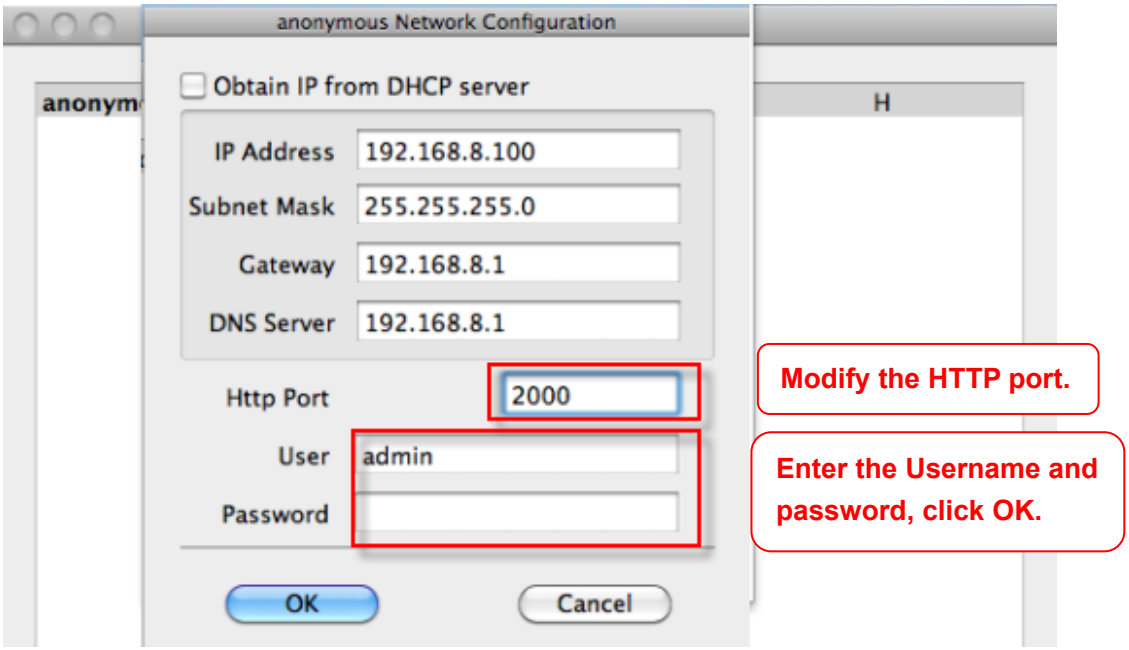
It is recommended to change port 80 to a different port, usually in the 4 digit range. The reason for this is because some other devices, such as your router, also share port 80. If this is the case you may experience slow speeds on the camera, or you may not even be able to connect at all. It is best to assign a specific port to your camera so that only your camera is using that specified port number. We usually suggest changing your port to 8080, 8090, or any type of 4 digit number, just as long as it is not at port 80. You can set the port anywhere between 1000 and 20000.

How do you assign a new HTTP port and a Static Local IP Address ?

Open the IP Camera Tool, and select the camera you would like to change the port for. Right click on the IP address, and click on "Network Configuration", this brings up the network configuration box as shown:



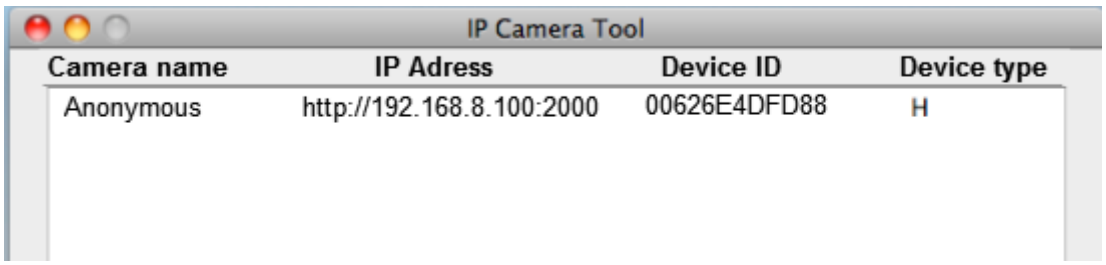
Click on Network Configuration



Changing the port in IP Camera Tool

Enter the username and password of the Administrator (default username is admin with a blank password), and click “OK” to apply changes.

Wait around 10 seconds or wait for the camera to reboot; you’ll see that the camera’s LAN IP address has changed. In our example it was changed to 2000, so we see http://192.168.8.100:2000 in IP Camera Tool. Also, the LAN IP address is now fixed at a static IP address of http://192.168.8.100:2000. This IP address will not change even if the camera is powered off and back on, the camera will remain on this LAN IP address. This is very important that a static LAN IP address is set, or you may have problems later with remote access and seeing the camera remotely if the camera loses power and reconnects on a different LAN IP address. Make sure you set a static LAN IP address!



Static IP address and port 2000 set in IP Camera Tool

Setting up Remote Access

First, check to see if your ISP (Internet Service Provider) provides a Static WAN IP address service or a Dynamic WAN IP address service. This guide has been divided into two different sections of setting up remote access, one for Static IP addresses and one for Dynamic IP addresses.

If your ISP provides a Static WAN IP Address, continue reading below.

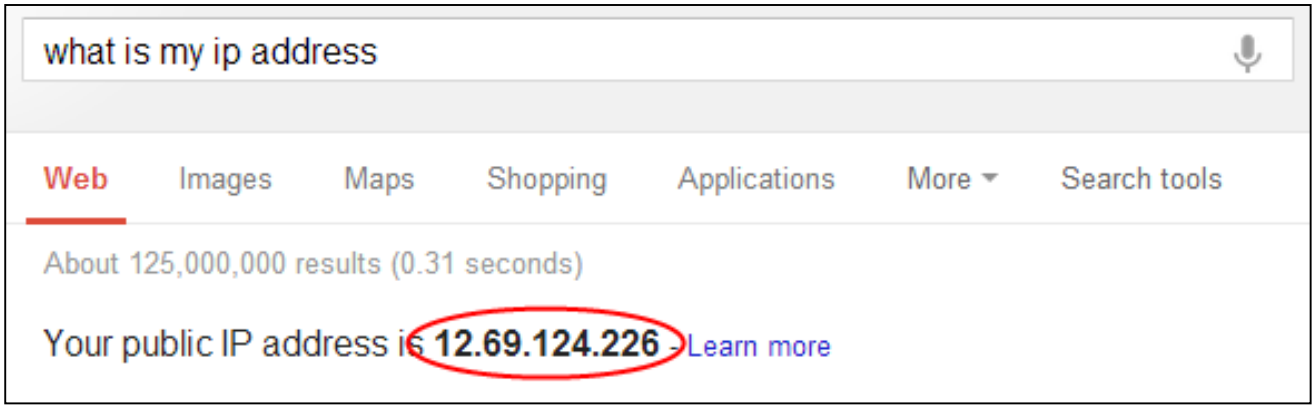
If your ISP provides Dynamic WAN IP Address please go to Chapter 5.2 directly.

4.1 Static IP Addresses

Users who have static IP addresses do not need to set DDNS service settings for remote access. When you have finished connecting the camera using the LAN IP address and port forwarding, you can access the camera directly from the Internet using the WAN IP address and port number.

How to Obtain the WAN IP address from a public website

To obtain your WAN IP address, you can go to Google at www.google.com and search "What is my IP address. It will offer you your public IP address, which is your WAN (External) IP address. You can also use http://www.whatismyip.com if needed.



This is your public WAN IP address (external IP address).

4.2 Dynamic IP Addresses

DDNS is a service that allows your IP Camera, especially when assigned with a dynamic IP address, to have a fixed host and domain name. This means that even though your WAN IP address is constantly changing, you will have a fixed hostname you can use to access your cameras at all times. You can access the camera directly from the Internet using the hostname and port number.

Foscam offers many different DDNS providers, the most popular being No-IP and DynDNS. You can sign up for the following DDNS providers at the below websites:

http://www.no-ip.com/
http://dyn.com/dns/dyndns-pro-free-trial/

What is Port Forwarding?

If you have never done port forwarding before, you can open and view the following link to understand the basic concept. Port forwarding allows for outside connections to access a specific device on your network from anywhere in the world. Every router automatically blocks any incoming connections for safety purposes. Using port forwarding, you are telling your router to allow a connection through a certain port (you can think of it as a gateway) into your router. You set this port to a specific device, in our case an IP Camera, so it can be accessed from anywhere in the world.

Click this link to learn more about port forwarding: http://portforward.com/help/portforwarding.htm

How do we configure Port Forwarding?

For this section, we will be using an example:

For our Linksys example, let's say the camera's IP address is http://192.168.8.100:2000

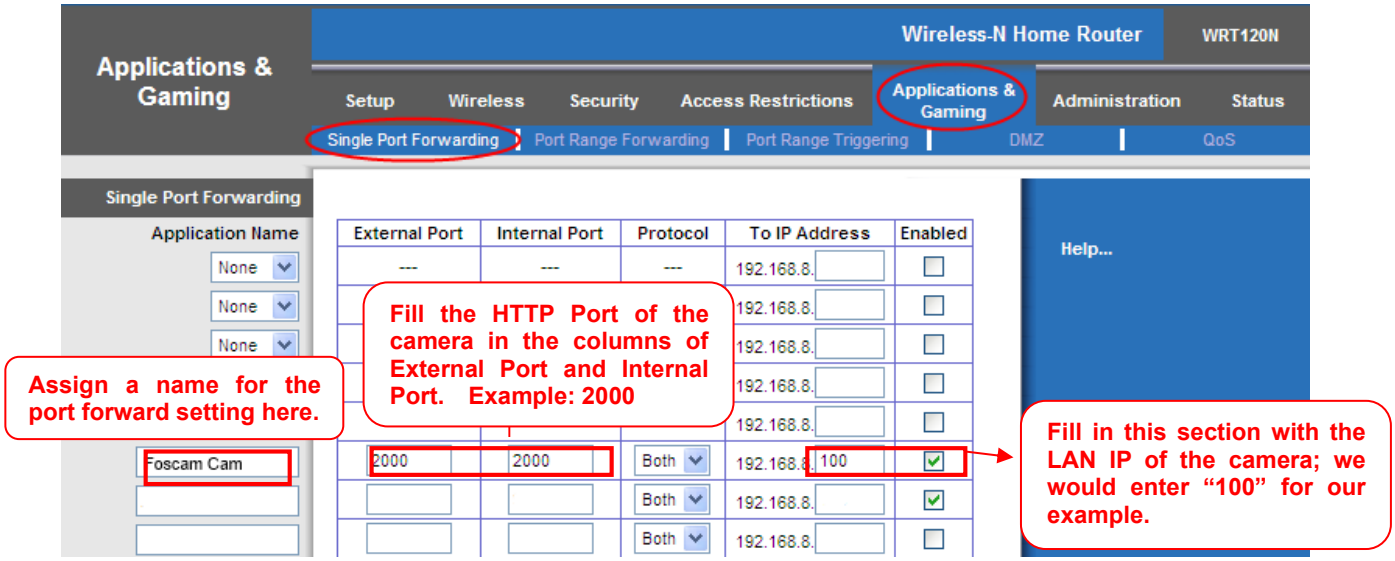
For our Apple Router example, let's say the camera's IP address is http://10.0.1.100:2000

Login to the router, and go to your router's port forwarding or port triggering menu. Sometimes this is also under the name of Virtual Server or NAT.
Using an Airport Express router as an example, we would open the "Airport Utility" program, and then edit our Apple router's information as seen in the following screenshots

First we will go over how to port forward within a Linksys router in case you do not have an Apple brand router.

For Linksys:

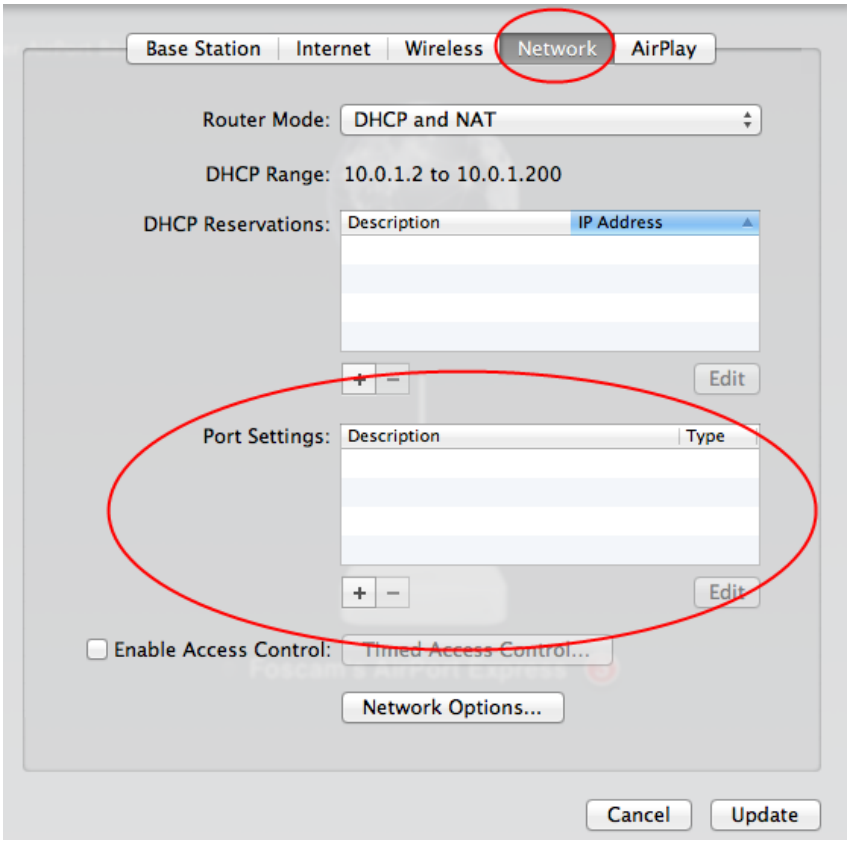
Create a new column using the **LAN IP address** & **HTTP Port** of the camera within the router as shown below, and then push OK or Submit to save your settings:



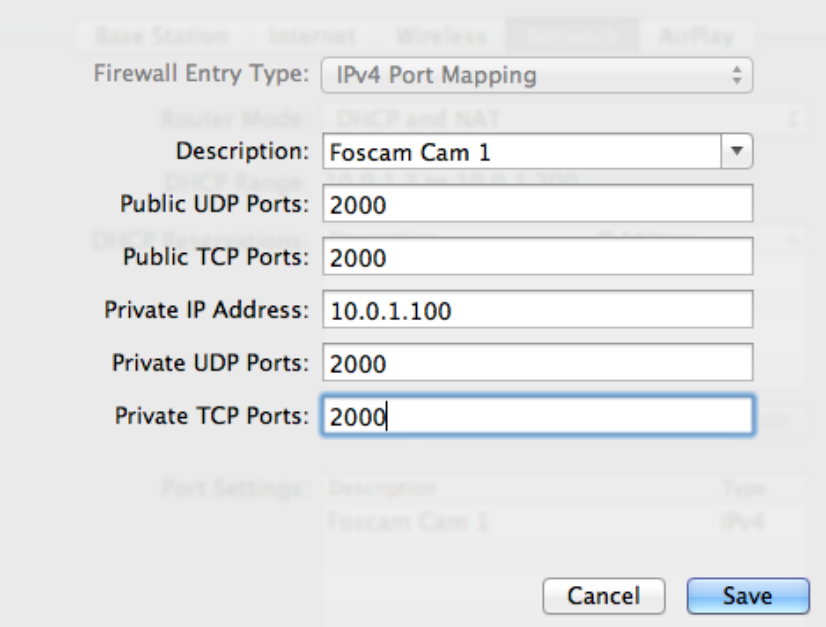
Port forwarding in a Linksys Router

For Apple Routers:

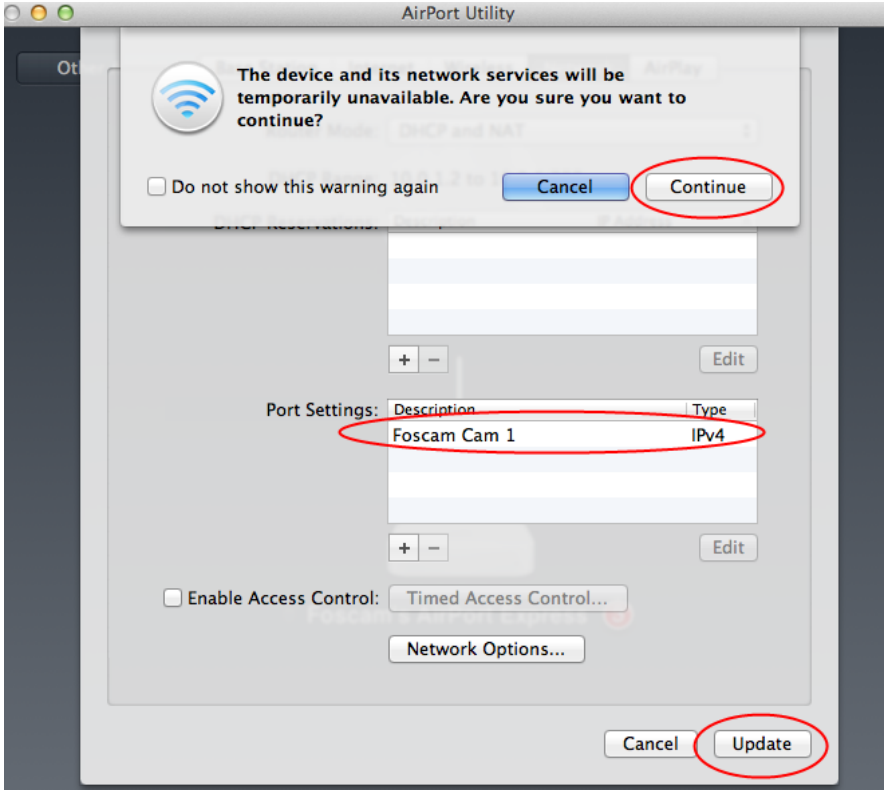
Open Airport Utility as shown above, then click on your Apple router, and click “Edit”



Click on the “**Network**” tab at the top, we will be editing the “**Port Settings**” section of the Network page which is where port forwarding is done. Click the + symbol which will add a port forwarding rule.



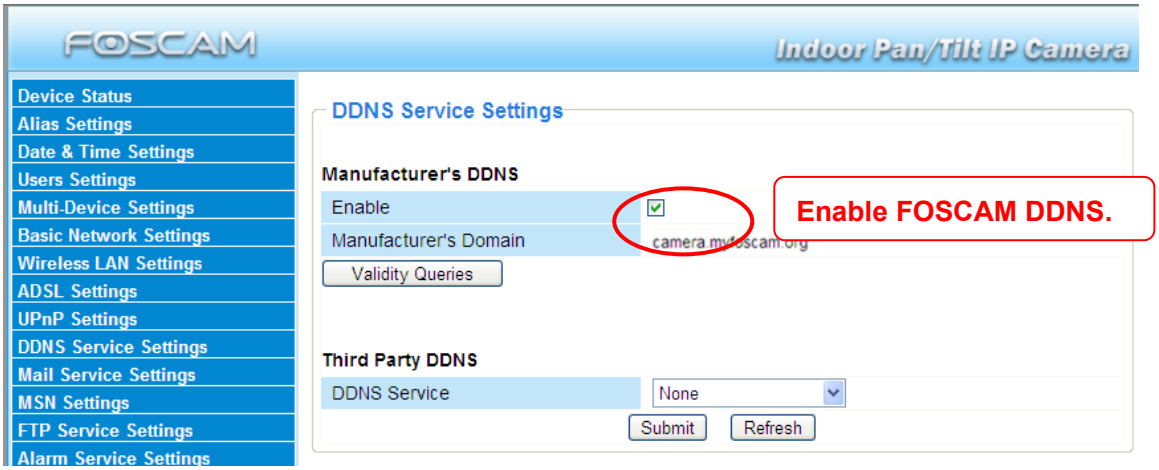
As you can see, we are inputting the port forwarding information such as the port, IP address, and the name of the port forwarding rule. Fill these fields in accordingly based on what information you would like to include in terms of the port you want to forward, your local IP address of the camera, and the custom name you would like to provide.



Once the port forwarding rule has been created, you will see it in the list where the Port Settings section is. This confirms that you have successfully added a port forwarding rule. Next, click **Update**. You will be prompted if you would like to continue, the router will most likely update its settings for a few seconds and come back online. Once it comes back online your port forwarding settings will be confirmed. Congratulations, port forwarding should now be done!

Using the embedded DDNS to access the camera via the Internet

Some Foscam cameras have an embedded unique DDNS domain name, the format of this domain name is xxxxxx.myfoscam.org. On the bottom of the camera, you can see the domain name sticker with this information on it, or it should appear on the DDNS Settings page in your camera.



DDNS Settings page

So for example, once port forwarding is set up correctly and you have a DDNS (optional) you can use the three following methods to access the camera remotely:

Foscam's DDNS: http://Domain:HTTP Port– For example: http://ad6016.myfoscam.org:2000

Using Third Party DDNS (No-IP, DynDNS) – For example: http://foscamusa1.no-ip.org:2000

Using External IP: http://IP Address:HTTP Port - For example: http://12.69.124.226:2000

If you do not have a DDNS set up, you can use the third method to log into your camera.

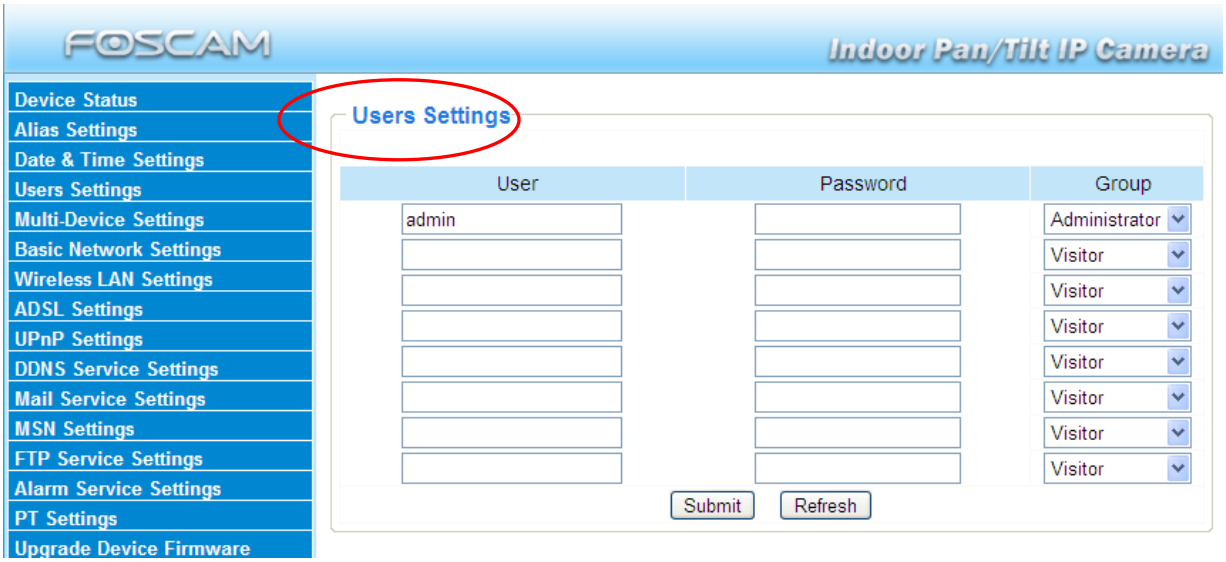
NOTE: If you are still unable to access the camera remotely, try checking to see if your port forwarding is working correctly by going to www.canyouseeme.org. Input your port number and click check to see if the port is opened properly. If you have done port forwarding correctly, but the port is being blocked you may need to contact your ISP and request the port be unblocked for your usage.

If you want to use a Third Party Domain like DynDNS or No-IP, please read the DDNS Service Settings section in the User Manual on how to set it up.

5. Other Settings

Security

At your first time logging in the camera, please go to "**Users Settings**" panel and reset the username or password to prevent intruders connect your device. The default username is admin with a blank password.



Congratulations!

You have finished the quick installation guide of the camera. Please refer to the electronic user manual in the CD-ROM for other settings such as Alarm Settings, Email Settings, User Settings, and much more!

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